

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SQUALLY.
Barometer 29.60

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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September 16th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 75, p.m. 86; Humidity...57, 61.

September 15th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 85, p.m. 84; Humidity...70, 73.

No. 8898

號七初月八年子壬

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1912.

二拜禮

號七十月九年港香

886 FINE ARTS
SINGAPORE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

BELFAST RIOTS.

MORE TROUBLE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 16.
Reuter's Belfast correspondent reports that there was a melee at Messrs. Harland and Wolff's shipyard this morning.
Several artisans were badly mauled and many abstained from working.
Excitement has reached fever-pitch.
Troops are guarding the shipyard.

BATTLESHIP TRIALS.

KAISER'S CONGRATULATIONS.

London, September 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Berlin states that the Emperor has telegraphed his heartfelt congratulations to all concerned in the fine performance of the turbine battleship Kaiser, which, on her speed trials, attained 23.6 knots.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.

London, September 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Vienna states that trustworthy information has reached Constantinople that the peace negotiations have been wrecked by the Italian proposal that the Porte should proclaim the independence of Tripoli, Italy then settling matters with the natives.
The Ottoman delegates have left Lausanne.

Later,
It is reported in Constantinople, unofficially, that the negotiations for peace between Italy and Turkey, which have been proceeding recently in Switzerland, have been broken off.

FRENCH MANŒUVRES.

BRITISH OFFICERS HONOURED.

London, September 16.
The Cross of a Commander of the Legion of Honour has been conferred on Major General Alex. Wilson, and Crosses of an Officer of the Legion of Honour on Colonel Macdonagh and Major Farquhar, who have been attending the French Army manoeuvres.

AUSTRIAN CATHOLICS.

EMPEROR JOINS PROCESSION

London, September 16.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Vienna states that the Eucharistic Congress, which opened on the 11th instant, concluded with a great religious procession along the streets, in which the Emperor and the Imperial family participated and were given an ovation.

TRIANGULAR CONTESTS.

RECORDED BY LABOURITES.

London, September 16.
The results of recent three-cornered contests are causing concern among certain sections of the Labourites, and branches of the powerful Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants have passed resolutions condemning the action of the Labour Party in forcing such contests, which are detrimental to the interests of the workers, and threatening to withdraw their support to parliament.

TELEGRAMS.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

THE MANŒUVRE PLANS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 16.
Sixty thousand troops of all arms, are engaged in the British Army manoeuvres.
The operations take the form of an attempt to repel an invading force landing at Norfolk and advancing on London. A big battle is expected in the vicinity of Cambridge. His Majesty the King arrives to-morrow.
Major General Sir Douglas Haig commands the invaders and Lieutenant General Sir J. M. Grierson is in command of the defenders.

MONOPLANES.

ARE THEY SAFE?

London, September 16.
Recent fatalities among Army aviators have aroused a controversy as to the safety of monoplanes.

The majority of Army and Naval aviators apparently consider biplanes to be safer and more suitable for military uses, especially when carrying quick-firing guns, although they are admittedly slower than monoplanes.
Contradictory rumours are afloat as to whether the War Office has decided not to employ monoplanes in the grand manoeuvres.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

MILITARY ADVISOR.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, September 16.
President Yuan intends to appoint General Huang Hsing as advisor to the General Staff. Should Huang decline to accept, the post will be given to General Hsu Sin-ching.

CAPTURED FROM CHINESE.

Three hundred and sixty vans containing victualling stores for the Chinese expeditionary forces to Tibet were captured by the Mongolians and seized, while passing Ku-pak.—"Slat Po."

DR. WU'S SON RESIGNS.

Shanghai, September 16.
Wu Chiu-shu, son of Dr. Wu Ting-fang, has resigned the Commission of Foreign Affairs in Hunan, and has been succeeded by Wu Chai-chung.

CONFUCIUS' BIRTHDAY.

The Ministry of Education has telegraphed to the various provinces that, for the present, the anniversary of the birth of Confucius, which will fall on the 27th day of the 8th moon, may be celebrated.—"Slat Po."

A HANKOW FIRE.

Jianghai, September 16.
A big fire has occurred in Hankow which destroyed over 200 matchboxes belonging to the poorer classes.

THE LONDON LOAN.

Beginning from the 15th inst., the loan raised in London by the Republican Government will be advanced to China by instalments.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

STILL RESIGNING.

Peking, September 16.
Lau Koon-hang, Minister of Navy, intends to resign, and has recommended Sir Sah Chan-ying as his successor.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

A CANADIAN DEMAND.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 16.
The Dominion Labour Congress, meeting at Toronto, has passed a resolution in favour of the repeal of the Disputes Act, which provides for impartial investigation before a lock-out or a strike.
The Congress contended that while compulsory conciliation was being attempted, the employers were able to organise so as to meet an eventual strike.
The Act has been frequently mentioned as the probable basis of legislation in Britain.

AUSTRALIAN STIPULATIONS.

The Queensland Trade Unionists are urging Mr. Asquith to request the Governor not to consent to the passage of the Industrial Peace Bill, establishing industrial boards and making strikes and lock-outs illegal, without a compulsory conference, a fortnight's notice and a secret ballot of employers and employees conducted by the Boards.

SUGGESTED ABOLITION OF ALDERSHOT.

Army Headquarters Wanted on East Coast.

There is a growing feeling among soldiers of the ripest experience, says the "Pall Mall," that Aldershot should no longer be maintained as our military headquarters for the troops at home and that some centre nearer to the East Coast should take its place. Colchester is regarded with the greatest favour in this connection.
The permanent home of our "Striking Force" is about as strategically bad as it well could be. At the shortest notice it might be necessary to concentrate our troops in the eastern counties, and this would mean the passage of the force from Aldershot through London, with considerable consequential delay, while there is no direct communication between Aldershot and any portion of the east coast.

At the present time Germany is steadily increasing its military forces within easy distance of her side of the North Sea, and a very large military camp is gradually being created at a point that would enable troops at any moment to be embarked at one of the naval ports on the North Sea.

Any point selected for this great new military centre would not only require to be within easy striking distance of the coast, but also to be in direct railway communication with the coast line generally as far north as Scotland and likewise with London. Colchester is eminently fitted for this position, and the presence of large bodies of troops here would speedily ensure that additional connecting links of railway would be provided wherever they are now missing.

Deliberately to "scrap" Aldershot in this fashion and to form an entirely new camp large enough to accommodate two divisions of infantry and two cavalry brigades would be a very expensive matter, and one of no small magnitude. Much light on this subject is likely to be shed by the forthcoming Army manoeuvres in the eastern counties.

It is considered to be practically certain that the three regiments of cavalry that compose the Fourth Brigade will all be stationed at Colchester in the future, and that this will become the headquarters of the brigade in place of Canterbury.

It now remains to be seen whether this will be the commencement of the more important changes here outlined.

TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN TROUBLE.

MORE FIGHTING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 16.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that a telegram received from Mexico City reports a recrudescence of fighting. There was a fierce struggle at San Felipe, from which the Federal troops drove out the rebels.
The Federals lost 41 killed and the rebels 150 killed. Several hundred combatants were wounded.

SCANDAL AT MIYAJIMA.

Alleged Embezzlement by Japanese Priests.

According to the "Asahi" an extensive embezzlement of the Miyajima temple has come to light. Mr. Kiso, Munen, the priest in charge of the Miyajima temple, Mr. Hayashi Eimero, a priest in charge of the finances of the temple, and a merchant named Fujitaka, who has been supplying necessities to the temple, are now being examined at the Miyajima police-station by Judge Asada and a Procurator from the Hiroshima Court.

It is stated that two sets of books, showing the revenue and expenditure of the temple, were kept, one set "cooked" for examination by the Kanjo and the other showing the actual accounts. The latter is said to have been destroyed, and the examination of the case is consequently rendered very difficult. It is not known how long the frauds have been going on, but the amount so far known to be embezzled is said to be ¥10,000. Mr. Kiso has been in the service of the temple for ten years, and he is said to have made a large fortune.

CLAIMS TO PEERAGES.

The House of Lords recently referred to King George on an application by Col. Alexander Leith of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and two of his relatives for the revival of the peerages of Cobham, Strabogit and Burgh. These baronies were respectively created by writs of summons in 1313, and 1322 and 1487, and they became united in the person of a Lord Burgh, who died in 1507, leaving four daughters, among whom the titles fell into abeyance.

Henry VIII. put Sir Thomas Burgh into the House of Lords to help in getting for the King from Pope Clement VII. a divorce. As for the barony of Strabogit, it is contended by Lord Robert Cecil, counsel for the petitioners, that Strabogit really was Strathbogie, and that the first of the noble line was John Strathbogie, who joined in the rebellion against King Edward I. and was captured and executed. His son, David de Strabogit, became Earl of Atholl. In 1812 he went to Scotland and treated with Robert Bruce and the King of Norway and was in high favour with Edward II.

To the King has now also been referred the claim of the Duke of Atholl and Mr. Francis Coutie to the title of Earl of Oxford, granted originally by the Empress Matilda, and confirmed by Henry II. to Aubrey de Vere. The ninth earl was appointed in 1888.

Sir Robert Fraser Turing has established his claim to the Baronetcy of Turing of Foyran, which originated in the fourteenth century, by grant of Charles the First.

TELEGRAMS.

LATE GENERAL NOGI.

HIS SUCCESSOR.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 16.
Admiral Togo succeeds General Nogi as President of the Reception Committee formed in honour of the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught.

THE SELANDIA.

Economy of Oil-Fuel.

The motor-ship that has made history, the pioneer oil-driven Selandia, was due in Singapore once more on her second trip to the Far East on September 9. She will "oil" there and that will serve her supply during the round trip until she again revisits Singapore on her third outward run, says the "Free Press." In anticipation of her arrival the following reference will be of interest:—

The largest motor-ship afloat—the Selandia, of 11,000 tons—has returned to London after her maiden voyage to Bangkok. The voyage has been triumphantly successful. It is the first time, a motor ocean-going ship has made a voyage of this kind, and the experience thus gained will doubtless lead to many more motor-ships being built.

"There has been no hitch of any kind," one of the directors of the East Asiatic Company, to whom the vessel belongs, states:

"At the end of a round voyage of over 21,000 miles, via Port Said, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Bangkok, and back again, there is nothing in the machinery which requires to be adjusted or repaired."

"The Selandia behaved well in the roughest weather, and her steering is perfect. Of course, she has proved a remarkably clean ship. Most ships going East on this route have to coal at least four times. The Selandia took in oil at Singapore—800 tons of it—which will last her until she returns to the Straits. Oil is much cheaper at Singapore than here, so the advantage is obvious."

"The average consumption of oil per 24 hours was 9.1-2 tons, and on that a speed of 11 knots was maintained."

"It would have required 45 tons of coal, at an enormously greater cost, to cover the same distance with the ordinary engines. And there is, moreover, the huge saving in bunker space and in time which would be occupied in coaling to be considered."

The engineers report that the whole of the mechanism, including the hydraulic steering gear on the Hela-Shaw construction, has proved admirable.

The Jutlandia, which is a sister ship to the Selandia, left the Clyde, where she has been built, for the Thames, and she will be put on the Eastern route by the company as soon as she arrives.

Perils of the Stage.

One of the papers read at the Norwich Catholic Congress quoted the testimony of Sir Charles Santley, who said that there was no more perilous career than that of the artist in the theatre. It was stated that the Church had no antipathy to the stage qua stage, but to the abuse of its undoubtedly great powers when it panders under the guise of the artist to the lowest passions of mankind.

TELEGRAMS.

SCIENTISTS OF EMPIRE.

A CONFERENCE SUGGESTED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 16.
A movement is on foot, and is progressing, to reciprocate the hospitality of Canada, South Africa and Australia to the British Association by means of a great Imperial meeting of the Association in London, to which the leading scientists of the Empire would be invited. But present engagements, including the Australian, prevent the holding of such a meeting until 1916.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Admiral Togo succeeds the late General Nogi as President of the Prince Arthur of Connaught Reception Committee.

A controversy has arisen at Home regarding the comparative safety of biplanes and monoplanes for military use.

The Kaiser has congratulated everybody concerned in the fine performance of the battleship Kaiser on her speed trials.

It is reported that the peace negotiations between Italy and Turkey have been wrecked because of Italian demands.

Branches of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants have passed resolutions condemning the Labour Party for forcing triangular contests.

A melee is reported to have occurred at Messrs. Harland and Wolff's shipyard at Belfast, many artisans being badly mauled. Troops now guard the yard.

Major General Wilson, Colonel Macdonagh and Major Farquhar, of the British Army, who have been attending the French manoeuvres, have been decorated.

The Emperor of Austria and members of the Imperial Family participated in a religious procession through the streets of Vienna to mark the conclusion of the Eucharistic Congress.

The operations in the British manoeuvres, in which 60,000 troops are engaged, take the form of an attempt to repel an invading force landing at Norfolk and advancing on London.

The Dominion Labour Congress at Toronto has approved of the repeal of the Disputes Act, which has frequently been mentioned as the probable basis of impending legislation in Britain.

The Trades Unionists of Queensland are urging Mr. Asquith to request the Governor not to consent to the passage of the Industrial Peace Bill without certain specified modifications.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

A great Imperial meeting of the British Association in London is being advocated.

Further fighting is reported from Mexico, the Federal troops having driven the rebels out of San Felipe.

LOCAL.

A jacket thief was given sentence of fourteen days' hard labour at the Police Court this morning.

For selling cooked meat in the streets without a licence, a man was fined \$5 or, in default, fourteen days, this morning.

A boat builder has been drowned at Cheung Chau. He was effecting some repairs on a ship when he fell into the water.

For causing an obstruction by drying fish on the footpath in Eastern Street, two Chinese were each fined \$3 at the Police Court this morning.

At the Police Court this morning a Chinese contractor was fined \$100 for not taking sufficient precautions whilst blasting at Breezy Point.

For stealing seven pieces of cinnamon, valued \$1-50, the property of his master, a man was sent to gaol this morning for three weeks with hard labour.

A man who has twice returned from banishment was sent to gaol for one year with hard labour. The last order of banishment was made out only on August 14.

It is reported that three men armed with revolvers entered a house in Temple Street, Yaumatei, and got away with jewellery, valued \$70. One man has been arrested.

In the Police Court this morning, when Madame Gains, 54 Nathan Road, Kowloon, answered Mr. E. A. Irving unsatisfactorily, his Worship spoke sharply to her and eventually told her to stand down.

At the Police Court the man who was found in possession of a quantity of chlorate of potassium in a railway carriage at Kowloon was brought before Mr. Melbourne at the Police Court this morning. He was fined \$100.

The man and woman who stand charged with being in possession of several thousand spurious coins were again brought before Mr. E. A. Irving this morning and remanded for a week. The granting of bail was still opposed.

A man who was charged with keeping a dog without a licence said a friend left it with him and had now gone away. Mr. Irving said he would remand the case week by week till the friend came back and defendant privately asked for the case to proceed. He was fined \$50.

Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEURS ROAD

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money.

True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so. If you think

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.
The S.S. "FULTA," 4,164 tons, Captain Tallent, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 20th September, at daylight, to be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "ITOLA," Captain Tackor, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.
The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,044 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 23rd September, at Noon, followed by S.S. "OKARA," 3,381 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, on the 4th October, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 218,
Hongkong, 14th September, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.
Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephones, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 8 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [37]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.
Electric Light and Lifts.
Latest Improvements.
Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 378.
H. HAYNES, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.
EXCELLENT CUISINE and
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Unfurnished hotel, porter, messia all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [43]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 87½ lbs net
In Bags of 250 lbs net
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1901. [34]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.
PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Treasurer, H. G. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Corporation,
Shanghai.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [11]

Notice

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING
repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
OFFICE: 81, Queen's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1038. [45]

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.

Not Poisonous. CN is safe to have in the house. Other
disinfectants, which have violent poisons in them, cannot be used
with safety in places where children can get at them. The terrible
stories of children burned or poisoned by carbolic acid, which appear
so often in the papers, should be sufficient warning against having
that dangerous fluid in the house. Nearly all "bug-killers" prepara-
tions are equally dangerous in a house where little children may find
them.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,
**CALDECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The OVERLAND, America's BEST MOTOR CAR.
Highest quality in every detail and workmanship
FULLY GUARANTEED. For specification and prices
apply

Sole Agents.
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.
24, Des Voeux Road.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Two Performances Nightly.
THE GREAT FILM
TOM BUTLER.
GREAT SUCCESS
of
BAILEY and PATSY.
Debut at Matinee on SUNDAY,
16th, 6 p.m. of the Great acrobats
The Solotoroff.
Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [562]

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

PHONE 346

**SMART
FURNISHING
FABRICS.**

PLAIN CASEMENT
CLOTHS

FAST WASHING COLORS
AND

FADELESS.
LARGE SELECTION
OF

TRIMMINGS.
William Powell
Limited
FURNISHER

Notices

**SAVE
YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lenses, or
make a screw to a pair of Specu-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

**N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.**
1A, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. " 15 min.
3.15 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS.
Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Building,
100, Queen's Road,
JAMES O'BRYEN & SONS,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1911.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES

Daily Press.

The Late General Nogi.

He took a prominent part, as a Major-General, in the capture of Port Arthur from the Chinese in 1904, and ten years later he took Port Arthur again, this time from the Russians after a six months' siege during which tens of thousands of lives were sacrificed. Among the dead were the General's two sons. When he returned from the war covered with glory and honour he became President of the Peers' School in Tokyo, and a recent Japanese writer has said: "It is touching to think of him in his old age—a childless old man, looking with fatherly care after the children of others." It is more touching still to think of him—as yielding up his life and that of his wife in the belief that he may be able still to serve in the other world the Emperor whom he had faithfully served for so many years in this. It is pathetic and dramatic—and in that respect alone it may be considered "magnificent," as Bente says it is regarded in Japan—but to the Western world it cannot be anything but pitiful and amazing that a man of General Nogi's calibre should have sacrificed his life in these days of progress and enlighten-ment from motives so illogical and perverse.

China Mail.

Sale of Agricultural Machinery and Implements in Siberia.

The sale of agricultural machinery and implements in Siberia has become an important one, and that it is steadily growing appears also from the fact that the depots in West and Eastern Siberia of the Colonisation Department have increased from 61 in 1908 to 104 in 1910. This fact is all the more important to manufacturers especially now that the Siberia Railway is gradually being improved. During these three years the aggregate sale from these depots amounted to 14,761,010 roubles, and the list of articles is very long and varied. The number of portable engines sold only amounts to 31 and that of naphthamotors to 12; but of self binders 1,056 were sold, and of other harvesting-machines, reapers, and mowers, no less than 34,440; the number of screens and fans was 15,730, and the aggregate of diverse kinds of ploughs, 101,321.

South China Morning Post.

More Trouble Ahead?

In the belt of country around Canton lies the danger to the present administration. The primitive peasant is untouched by the glory of the republic. Even the Chinese papers assign no reason for the immediate demand for Dr. Sun's presence, but the financial crisis must engender a good deal of feeling in Kwangsi. We have every hope that the fears entertained by many will be groundless, for men who loyally devote every effort to the betterment of the country deserve recognition, but the crisis throughout China to-day is centred in and around finance. Decreases galore will not necessarily adjust matters in the south. There is deep resentment against the action taken by the officials, trades' union, susceptibilities are wounded, and any minute authority may have to extend a strong arm and crush out once more any rebellious feeling.

Falling Tree Kills Two Children.
During a recent storm in Himamalan, Negros (Philippines), a tree was blown down falling on a small hut occupied by a native workman and his family. The hut was crushed to the ground and two children killed by the wreckage.

Bad Water in Yokohama.
The water supply at Yokohama has greatly decreased recently owing to the continual dry hot weather, says the "Japan Times," and the people are generally using well water. Some one dropped carbolic acid, and someone else poured kerosene down the main pipe, and the water became so foul that the people were obliged to stop drinking it. The water was so foul that the people were obliged to stop drinking it.

GENERAL NEWS

Double Execution at Manila.

Two murderers, Marcos Ambros and Alvaro Falsario, sentenced to death by the court of first instance of Rombon two years ago, for murder committed on that island, were executed at Manila on the 11th. The execution took place within the walls of Bilibid Prison as provided by law.

Wireless at Blackpool.

An instrument for wireless telegraphy has been fixed to the top of Blackpool Tower, and is to serve as the wireless station of the British Army. The apparatus has a cord fed range of 100 miles, but it has much greater capacity than this, and it is hoped eventually to communicate with the Eiffel Tower in Paris, and with Ireland.

Dr. Elliot and Immigration.

Boston, August 14.—Dr. Charles W. Elliot, who recently concluded a tour of the world, declares that the question of immigration is the greatest of all problems. He believes the most serious of its evils to be due to the fact that men going abroad generally leave their women at home, to herd together and live without domestic restraints. He proposes that the immigration of males from any one country shall not exceed that of females by more than 5 per cent.

Negro "Jack the Ripper."

Henry Brown, a negro of Atlanta, caught through evidence furnished by his wife, has confessed to the murder of Eva Florence, a coloured girl, and to being present when four others were slain. Detectives believe that he is the "Jack the Ripper" responsible for the deaths of twenty coloured girls within the last year. The evidence unearthed by detectives in every one of the killings went to prove that the slayer was a moral degenerate, who was unusually skilful in the use of a knife. Every victim was carved up after she was killed.

Prospect of Good Harvest in the Philippines.

Reports from the country north of Manila, especially the province of Nueva Ecija and bordering country, indicate that with the ripening of the corn crop all danger of continued food shortage will disappear. Governor Natividad reports that conditions in his province are improving steadily, and that he hopes to see the province in its usual prosperous condition within a few weeks.

Establishment of a Chinese Poor-House.

A petition has been presented by Messrs. Liang Chun-ming, etc., to the Ministry of the Interior asking for permission to establish a Poor-House in which poor people not only will be able to get their subsistence, but also some kind of education, says the "Peking Daily News." Mr. Liang himself will furnish the money at the beginning and others have promised land in contribution for the current expenditure. This was at once sanctioned.

New Cholera Preventative.

"Le Matin" announces that the doctors at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis have devised a new vaccination method against Asiatic cholera. The method consists in intravenous injections of comminuted bacilli. The blood of the persons thus treated becomes extremely rich, and they are rendered immune. MM. Nicolle, Conon, and Conseil made experiments on themselves, and then absorbed cholera bacilli through the digestive organs.

Deportation from Siam.

A law to regulate the deportation of aliens from Siam has received the royal sanction. The orders are to be issued by the Minister of Local Government in the month of Bangkok and by the Minister of Interior in the other months. Seven days are allowed in which to obey the order before an arrest can be effected; and the right of appeal against the order is provided for. In the case of naturalised Siam subjects, the naturalisation must first be cancelled. A person returning to Siam within the period for which he was deported is liable to be imprisoned for a year, and to be again deported or to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten years without further deportation.

NEW CIGARETTES.

Excellent Brands for the Local Market.

Hongkong, and the Far East generally, is shortly to be favoured with some new and excellent brands of cigarette. The China Commercial Co. of Hongkong, have just taken up the agency for the cigarettes manufactured by Messrs. Congdon & Co., Cairo. A new cigarette—new, in this case, only to the Far East—must have a deal to recommend it, if it is to hold its own with the many excellent brands now on the market. The cigarettes manufactured by Messrs. Congdon & Co. should do more than that. They come, supported by the recommendation that they have hitherto sold very largely among private and distinguished clients. H. L. L., the Duke of Braganza, the Duke of Madrid, the Duchess of Parma, amongst others, have known and smoked these cigarettes. In point of fact they have, very largely at any rate, been known mainly to those who favour only the most finely-flavoured and delicate of cigarettes. But this is far from being the only mark of recommendation. The cigarettes are made from the finest brands of tobacco obtainable and with special paper. The makers take a pride in the fact that they are of A1 quality and are absolutely pure and unadulterated in any way and that is the safest recommendation of all.

For our own part we can bear personal testimony to the quality of these cigarettes. We had the good fortune to smoke them regularly some time ago, and we found them all that is claimed for them and all that can be desired even by the most fastidious smoker.

CEREMONY OF "IRODEN."

Ancient Rite which Follows Mikado's Funeral.

One of the ancient religious ceremonies to be observed by the Court soon after the State Funeral is called "Iroden." The "Iroden," we learn from the "Japan Times," is an archaic shrine or "hermitage" made of reeds and bamboo sticks which will be erected in the main hall of the Palace at 8 a.m. on the 21st of this month, by the State Funeral Commissioners. It will be so built as to face in the direction of the Imperial tomb at Momoyama, Kyoto. Bamboo blinds will be hung all around it. A table made of bamboo will be placed before the Iroden with a silk cover over it. A mat and silk quilt will be spread over it. At 9 a.m. the Emperor will put on garments of ancient cut, made of hemp, the Chamberlains helping His Majesty in doing so. His Majesty's costume on the occasion will be as follows:

The Emperor will put on a crown and wear a pair of loose trousers with a belt, made of twisted cords. He will have straw sandals on his feet. Rbed thus the Emperor will enter the "Iroden" preceded by Masters of Ceremony, and the Minister of the Household. A Chamberlain will bear the Imperial Sword and another the Jewel. The Grand Chamberlain and Chamberlains will follow the Emperor. The Aides-de-Camp, Chamberlains, and State Funeral Commissioners, five in all, will take their seats near the "Iroden."

The Imperial Sword and Jewel will then be placed on the table. The Emperor will then go through the prescribed ritual by way of paying respect to Meiji Tanno, facing toward the Imperial Tomb at Momoyama.

The Emperor will then retire from the "Iroden," followed by the officials in attendance.

Leslie Stuart's Affairs.
The public examination in bankruptcy of Mr. T. A. Barrett, better known as Leslie Stuart, the composer of "Floradora," etc., is fixed for October 1. The debtor proposes to make an offer to his creditors.

For Colombo's Best-kept Dairy.
Lady Clifford with the permission of the Mayor of Colombo and the Medical Officer of Health, is offering a gold medal and framed hand-painted certificate for the best kept dairy in Colombo, to be awarded at Christmas by a small committee.

SIDE-WISKERS.

The Latest Fashion for Young Men.

All styles come round again if one only waits long enough, says the "Daily Mail." Incredible as it may sound, there is a movement towards the side-whisker again as a mark of dandyism.

It is part of the craze for the costumes of 1830. Mr. Max Beerholm set this going, the fancy dress balls helped it along. Now it is not uncommon to see young men looking like the portraits of their great-grandfathers.

At Miss Marie Lohr's wedding this was especially remarked. A number of the bridegroom's ardent friends were there; and it is by painters especially that the 1830 fashions are being set. Mr. Prince himself wore a high stock-like black tie, showing scarcely any collar, and several men had little patches of whisker alongside their ears.

There were signs of the reaction against clean shaving at Lord Anglesey's wedding also. These habits spread quickly nowadays. Trousers are beginning to be strapped over the boots. Scented handkerchiefs are modish for the fashionable youth. But what will ladies say to side-whiskers? It is they who really decide fashions for men.

WHAT DYSPETIC PEOPLE SHOULD EAT.

A Difficult Problem with an Easy Solution.

The famous proverb, "one man's meat is another man's poison," applies with peculiar force to the dyspeptic, and the same is true with regard to the drugs ordinarily prescribed for indigestion.

Fasting has, of late, been greatly advocated in these cases, but it is by no means always a safe course to adopt, as it necessarily weakens the patient who has to subsist on his own tissues, while his digestive organs get the complete rest which fasting ensures.

The chief thing is to discover a means of feeding which combines the greatest amount of nourishment with the least strain on the digestion; in other words, food which requires a very small quantity of gastric juice to dissolve it and can be acted upon without much movement of the stomach, while, when absorbed, it must be readily assimilated to make actual flesh and blood.

All these qualities are forthcoming in Santogen, whose reputation has advanced by leaps and bounds throughout the whole of the civilised world.

Why the Solution is Easy.

Santogen's remarkable qualities are due to its composition as well to its quality. It is a powder of such exceptionally fine character that it is impossible for it to irritate the delicate lining of the stomach, even when that lining is inflamed or ulcerated. Moreover, it is composed of the body-building part of pure cow's milk, chemically combined with that form of phosphorus which is found in the nervous system and tissues generally. The nutritive elements in it have been proved by the most eminent authorities in the world to be more easily absorbed than those of any other preparation known to Science.

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ENGLISH, German or Russian girl wanted as nurse for one child. Apply K. T. c/o Hongkong Telegraph.
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MODREENAGH, 21 The Peak, for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
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Hongkong, 22nd Mar., 1912. [281]

In many forms of indigestion there is an excessive loss of phosphorus salts from the system. Much modern dyspepsia is the result of overstrain of the nervous system which becomes exhausted and is not able to supply the needed force for the mechanism of digestion to be carried on perfectly. In this way, again, the stomach becomes more enfeebled and digestion is further ruined. By means of the phosphorus in Santogen, however, the nervous system is completely restored to health, so that it can soon supply the tonic force which helps the stomach to recover its normal powers.

Santogen is therefore the preparation par excellence in the rational treatment of every acute stomachic disorder, a fact which is emphasized when it is stated that not only does Santogen put no tax on the stomach, but that it also helps that organ to digest other foods.

More Difficulties of the Problem.

It must always be remembered that dyspepsia does not begin and end in the stomach. Dyspepsia due to faulty secretion in the intestines is quite as common, and may induce as much suffering. In this latter case, too, Santogen exercises a power for good which cannot be exaggerated, for, by being all digested in the stomach and leaving no waste, it enables the intestines to recover their tone through the prolonged periods of rest it enables them to enjoy.

No more striking testimony could be given to the value of Santogen for dyspepsia than is furnished by the following statement of a well-known medical man:—"I used Santogen in a case of chronic dyspepsia in a patient aged seventy-seven years with very good results. Pain and nausea disappeared, and powers of assimilation increased."

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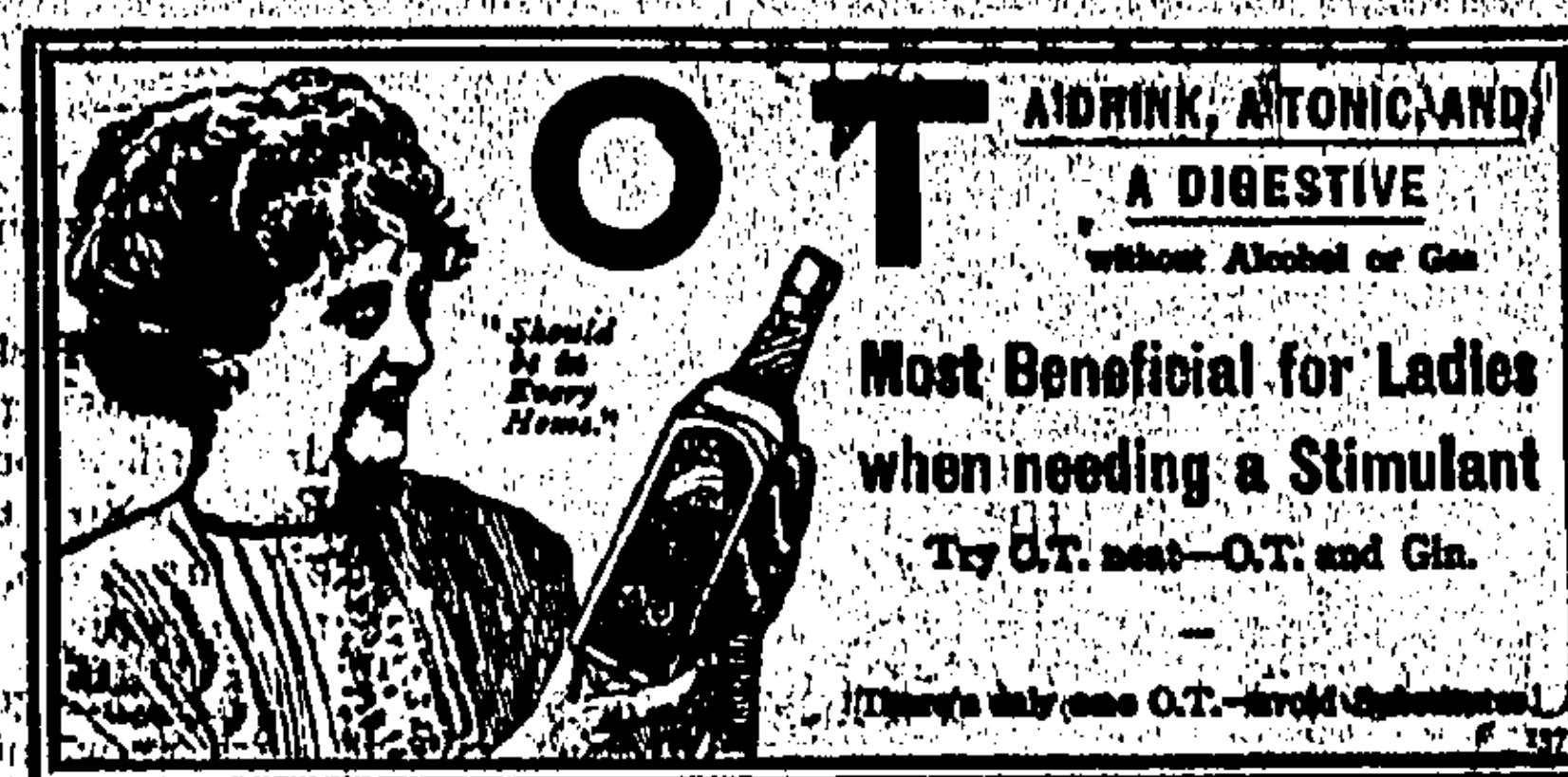
If the ribbons on the machines were fastened end to end, they would reach 85 miles.

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1912.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

Apart altogether from their political significance, the results of recent bye-elections at Home have conclusively demonstrated the need of serious attention being given to the question of the revision of our present electoral system, and we are not surprised to note, in the comments on the fight at Midlothian, a demand that the merits of the Second Ballot, or the Alternative Vote, be taken into consideration. Though it is true that nowadays a tendency is making itself manifest for little groups to form themselves into new parties, it is fortunately the case that in English politics there is not that acute sub-division of thought and feeling which in other countries—particularly on the Continent—makes for the confusing multiplication of parties, each clamouring for adequate representation. Nor must we forget that there is also at work a force for the coalescence of interests which are closely allied, as has recently been evidenced by the merging of the erstwhile Liberal Unionist and Conservative parties into one solid body. This movement, indeed, or the spirit which it typifies, may practically be said to counter-balance the other tendency to which we have made reference.

Broadly speaking, therefore, we may take it that, for all practical purposes, there are only three—at the most, four—parties seriously to be considered when contemplation is being given to electoral reform. Hence the problem becomes relatively simple of solution. For while minorities have a right to adequate representation, the chief point to be kept in view is that majorities shall have security assured and that the opinions of the few shall not triumph over the will of the many. That at the present time majorities have no such assurance, has many times been illustrated in bye-elections where there are three candidates, while, even apart from the matter of split votes, we have seen in two recent General Elections a majority of members returned by a minority of electors. With these facts in mind, it would appear that the Alternative Vote would be an eminently suitable system to be applied to Home politics, a system which is now in force in certain parts of Australia, where it has worked most effectively. Its great recommendation is that it works admirably in single-member constituencies, where three or more candidates come forward. It is simple in operation and does not confuse the elector, who has merely to cast his vote in the ordinary way for the candidate he most approves, at the same time marking with the figure "2" his second choice. If, on the counting of votes, the leading candidate has not a clear majority on the total poll, the candidate lowest on the list is eliminated and his votes are distributed among the remaining candidates in accordance with the second preferences of the electors, the method followed being the same as in the Transferable Vote, which, however, is a rather more complicated system.

The Government of the day has already embodied its opinions on the franchise in the form of a Bill which is still before Parliament, and we know that a measure affecting other aspects of electoral reform is foreshadowed. It will be decidedly interesting to note the provisions of such a Bill—whether it will merely aim at a redistribution of seats, or whether it will also recommend the application of some such system as the Alternative Vote in cases where there are many candidates for one seat. At any rate, everybody will agree that it is an absurd anomaly which allows of the return of a member who has more votes cast against him than in his favour.

DAY BY DAY.

There is no worthy pursuit but the idea of doing some good to the world.

Drying Fish on Foot Path.
For causing an obstruction by drying fish on the foot path in Eastern Street, two Chinese were each fined \$3, at the Police Court, this morning.

Alleged Assault.
An old woman, 84 years of age, living in a sampan, has been removed to the hospital suffering from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by a boatman with a stick.

Mails Arrived.
The following mails arrived to-day:—s.s. Taiyuan from Australia and Manila; s.s. Tamba-maru from Japan and Shanghai; s.s. Hon ong, from Haiphong and Pukhoi.

Cooked Meat Vendor Fined.
A fine of \$5, or in default fourteen days, was imposed on a man by Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, for selling cooked meat in the street, without a licence.

Theft of Cinnamon.
At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Irving, a man was charged with stealing seven pieces of cinnamon valued \$1.50, the property of his master. Defendant said he only took four pieces. He was sent to goal for three weeks with hard labour.

The Alleged Colliers.
The man and woman who stand charged with being in possession of several thousand spurious coins, were again brought up before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, and remanded for a week. Inspector Munson said he still opposed the granting of bail.

Twice Returned from Banishment.
A man who had twice returned from banishment appeared before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning. Inspector McHardy said the last order of banishment was made out so recently as the 14th of last month. Prisoner was sent to goal for one year, with hard labour and ordered to be kept in the stocks for four hours.

An Amusing Incident.
A rickshaw, containing a Chinese woman and two children lost a wheel on Connaught Road this morning. A rich Chinese was passing in his rickshaw and the children were thrown on to his lap. He promptly assisted the old lady to get to her feet, offered sympathy for her mishaps and sent her and her two youngsters home in his "Taxi."

The Shanghai Gambling Case.
Harper Deported.

According to the arrangements made for his deportation, Arthur Harper, who pleaded guilty in connection with the recent gambling prosecution in the British Court, was sent aboard the P. & O. s.s. Sardinia at Shanghai which arrived in Hongkong yesterday. He is returning to England. In regard to Hodde, the other man against whom a conviction was recorded, it is understood that arrangements are progressing whereby he may be able to remain in China.

What Must Pedestrians Do?
"What do you want foot passengers to do, walk on the road or walk on your fish?" asked Mr. E. A. Irving of a man charged at the Police Court, this morning with causing an obstruction by placing a mat ten feet square on the footpath for the purpose of drying fish. The defendant said the mat was not on the footpath but on the side channel. Mr. Irving, in fining him \$3, said he had not to go away with the idea that the punishment would be so light if he came to the Court again.

Arrested on S.S. Chenan.

Shortly before the C.N. str. Chenan left Shanghai for Hongkong and Canton on the 12th, the French police, acting on information about the movements of a gang of child traffickers, boarded the vessel and after a brief search arrested six men and women who had with them eleven young children who had been kidnapped from various river ports and were being taken to southern ports to be disposed of. The "Shanghai Mercury" states that the gang were looked up pending investigation into the matter while the children are being looked after by a charitable institution.

HONGKONG IMPRESSIONS.

V.—The Yankee Girl in Canton.

"Be on board by eight forty five!" our genial Skipper had admonished.

Promptly at that hour we elbowed our way through a luggage-laden, vociferating crowd of Chinese and crossed the gang plank. It was a particularly stuffy night—the ship was particularly crowded, and in consequence the medley of odours that filled the saloon was a particularly choice one!

"Never have seen her so jammed," Skipper announced, mopping his streaming face.

I almost wished that we had taken a friend's advice and gone by one of the British boats, but, remembering my absolute determination to see things Chinese, in as nearly a local way as possible, I held my handkerchief to my nose, thought of Elysian fields and followed the big Englishman to the Bridge.

Promptly at nine o'clock we steamed out into the ever-entrancing harbour.

Somehow I never tire of the thousands of lights that twinkle so cheerily. They remind me of numberless little goblins, each with one bright eye, all peering merrily out of the hazy darkness.

I dare not guess how many Chinese were on board! Suffice it to say that it was an impossibility to move without having to step over their dark bodies, with an excellent chance of stepping on one. Skipper warned us against doing this.

"Funny lot!" he said crisply. "It's a Chinese ship, they consider that they have a right to every part of her, and were I to clear 'em off this dock they might boycott me!—Favorite trick of theirs!"

"By gum!" Partner said. "I'd sure soon keep them off the Bridge so that I could at least have room to navigate my ship!"

"This is n't the Mauretania!" The Skipper shrugged his shoulders characteristically. The breeze was delightful, but it was uncanny to sit there in total darkness, listening to the snores, grunts and guttural sounds of invisible beings all about. One Chinuk thought my knee a good place to rest his head. I didn't! He tumbled over, and the lot of 'em rustled, just like a lot of chickens disturbed on roost.

How entirely different from anything Hongkong-eseque was the sight at sunrise as we steamed slowly up the Canton River between long lines of junks and thatched houses built on piles over the water.

The green of the paddy fields was a brilliant emerald, that enhanced the decorative colours of the junks too; and the bamboo leaves, wet from a light rain, sparkled as though set with diamonds, as the sun climbed into the heavens.

Even the Arab porters at Tripoli, Benghazi and Derna have nothing on the gang of coolies that were packed in a solid mass against the gates of the dock as we warped alongside! When it was finally opened they literally wedged themselves so tightly in the aperture that they could not move.

Funny little soldiers stood about, and I was reminded of the song in San Toy that begins: "Chinese Sojoe Man, he wovee piecee fan.....," so indolent was their attitude. Next thing—rickshaw! And instead of the bark of the Hongkong boys it was a distinct relief to hear the quite musical tinkling of bells.

Snow, a temperature of 10 deg. below freezing, and it would have been a sleighing party. (It makes me cool to write about snow!)

Those Cantonese can travel! We were at the bridge and in chairs, bound for the Shamsen, in less time than it takes a Hongkong "steed" to go half the distance.

This is China. Strange, narrow streets, where vendors of anything dump their wares any old way, so as almost to block the passage entirely, in places, a lot of new smells, crowds of faces utterly unlike any that I have seen; faces that are turned, curiously towards us, and as quickly turned away again. Of course the

"atmosphere" vividly brought up the struggles that have taken place in the centuries old city, and I had visions of executions, the Death Cage, and all rest of the ingenious methods by which the Chinese dragged out lives with the greatest possible amount of exquisite tortures that human flesh could stand.

"Oh if something would only 'break loose' now!" thought I. But no such luck!

Through the gate, over another bridge, and here we were in the Shamsen.

In the cool of the morning it was delightful, moving swiftly along the richly grass-centred roads that are lined with magnificent trees and handsome residences. Everything seemed so peaceful, so far removed from strife, that the many grim barricades of sandbags, ported for quick-firing guns and rifles, were out of place, and the distinctively defensive fencing of barbed wire was apparently ridiculous. Sikhs everywhere, moving gravely about, rifles on shoulder, black eyes ever alert. Here a few hundred Christians, and, just over the canal, thousands on thousands of the "Haythen Chinese."

Well, when the row does begin there will be "something doing!" Personally I should like to be there to see it, but I am told that this would be impossible.

To my mind the greatest nuisance in the world is to be a girl! Can't do this, mustn't do that—always in your own way, or some one else's. Why the dickens isn't the prospective member of the human race allowed to have a say in the sex question? Foolish question No. 999,999!

LADY AND MAGISTRATE.

Sharp Words Exchanged in Police Court.

Mr. E. A. Irving is always ready to come down smartly upon anyone, irrespective of creed or colour, who shows any disregard for the dignity of the Court, and this morning when Madame Gains, 54, Nathan Road, Kowloon, answered him unsatisfactorily his Worship spoke sharply to her and eventually told her to "stand down."

The case was one in which Madame Gains was prosecuting a boy for leaving her employ without permission.

Complainant said the boy left yesterday morning. He was "a sort of cook." He left at six o'clock in the morning and did not tell her anything about it. When he went to her he said the complainant had sent him, but afterwards he denied it. She did not mind that, as he worked very well. She did not know why he went away. On Sunday she promised him a rise in wages if he did the work himself because he had worked so well. In the morning, after he had got her bath ready, he went away leaving all the doors wide open. She then noticed that some knives had disappeared, but she could not say who took them.

"Wor was too hard," Mr. Irving.—When did you next see him?

Complainant.—I did not see him until this morning.

Defendant.—The work was too hard.

Prosecutrix.—He brought in another boy and asked if I wanted one? I said no, I had a boy.

Mr. Irving.—As a substitute? Prosecutrix.—No, not as substitute. I had another boy and I dismissed him. (He defendant) wanted him (the boy he brought) to take his place.

Mr. Irving.—He left on the 16th?

Prosecutrix.—Yes.

Mr. Irving.—You thought he was bringing this man to take his place?

Prosecutrix.—No, nothing of the sort; it was never mentioned.

Mr. Irving.—Well, what did you think he meant him to be—a substitute?

Prosecutrix.—No.

Mr. Irving.—Well, you said you thought he wanted this man to work for you.

Prosecutrix.—That is what I told you before.

Mr. Irving.—Don't speak to me like that.

Prosecutrix.—Well, you should not speak to me like that.

Mr. Irving.—Will you stand down please? I will take this case later in the morning.

Prosecutrix then left the Court.

PAYMENT IN COOLIES.

The Recent Demand for Coolie Labour at Singapore.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Wong Hong Chi, trading as Tai Ying Chan, brought an action against Wing Chang Chan, and Lau Tsan Yau, claiming the sum of \$1,010, balance of money lent to the defendant by the plaintiff. The plaintiff waived the sum of \$16 to bring the matter within the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. Crowe of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. D. H. Lewis of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, for the defence.

Mr. Crowe said the plaintiff was a firm who carried on business from about the beginning of 1910, in exporting coolies to Singapore. They were to a certain extent financed by persons in Singapore. The defendants were emigrant boarding house keepers and it was through their hands that the plaintiff was in the habit of obtaining coolies. The method, which was almost universally adopted in dealing with these people, was for the purchaser to advance certain sums of money to the boarding house keepers, which were reduced by deductions of certain amounts when the coolies were passed. There were dealings between the parties throughout 1910. Various sums were lent and sums repaid. However, in January 1911 there was a sum of \$2,098; a balance larger than had been the case before. Consequently the plaintiff transferred \$98 to current account, and accepted a note for \$2,000, the balance. The defendant agreed with the plaintiff that he should supply him (the latter) with coolies for every shipment going to Singapore and that on no occasion should the number of coolies be less than ten. As a matter of fact, they did supply coolies between Feb 4 and May 4 during which time sixteen instalments were supplied and in eight cases the instalments were less than ten, and in only six cases were deductions made from the loan. At the end of May 1911—he had been pressing the defendants to supply him with coolies—he instructed his solicitors to write applying for the instant repayment of the balance. The defendants approached plaintiff and asked him not to press for repayment and they agreed to let the matter stand over for the moment. Subsequently the defendant informed the plaintiff that he had a number of coolies which he was prepared to let him have to be set off against the debt. From July 8 onward nothing was supplied to the plaintiff and, in November 1911, they practically ceased to do business. The business had been largely formed to meet the rush at Singapore for coolie labour in 1910-1911.

His Lordship.—It comes to this; you have acknowledged the debt of \$2,000, and you say \$1,000 has been repaid.

Mr. Lewis.—Repaid by deductions for coolies supplied.

His Lordship.—What is admitted?

Mr. Lewis.—We say he has ceased to do business. He transferred the business and has lost his licence.

His Lordship.—And your case is that you are not to pay him?

Mr. Lewis.—I will pay him in coolies. He has put it out of his power to take coolies.

His Lordship.—And you are not carrying on business now?

Mr. Crowe.—We are not sending any coolies now and have not done so for the past eight months.

His Lordship.—The defendants' case is that they are only bound to pay in coolies.

Mr. Lewis.—Yes; and not otherwise.

The case was adjourned for certain enquiries to be made.

CONTRACTOR FINED.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese contractor was fined \$100 for not taking sufficient precautions whilst blasting at Breezy Point.

It was stated in evidence that a piece of stone dropped through the roof of a house, and another through a door, and smashed a wardrobe. It was stated that the stone was from ten to twenty feet high.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

September 18, 1908.

Many residents in Hongkong, when they glanced out of the window this morning, must vividly have been reminded of the morning of Tuesday, September 18, 1908. That was the morning of the great typhoon which, in the short space of barely two hours, worked such tremendous destruction all round. "Dawn broke this morning, dull wet and threatening," said the "Hongkong Telegraph" of the date, and, the words, save for the wet, might have applied to this morning. Just after eight o'clock, the great fleet of sampans and junks came down the harbour. Just six years ago such another fleet was seen going the other way, desperately seeking safety. No breathing space had been allowed them. The wind kept roaring from the west and caught them before they were aware.

The Scene in the Harbour.

The scene in the harbour that morning can never be effaced from the memory. Men say yet that the horror of it still chills the blood when they recall it to-day. The gimmerick sampans and unwieldy junks were turned bottom upward all over the harbour. Some were dashed against the Praya wall and savagely broken. For the most part the spectators on land saw them on a moment floating before the wind, the next heeling over and disappearing. In big moments of this kind, when nature runs amok, man realises how puny and helpless they are at best. It was a very holocaust in shipping; two hours if it only, but two terrible hours which wrought irreparable damage to thousands. There is no monster more greedy and insatiable than the treacherous and everlasting sea. To-day it is dull and threatening, but we have been spared the wind, unexpected and unheralded, which that day raged through the Colony, the bigger parts of ruin which stung viciously, the horrible scene on the face of the waters of the harbour.

Another Great Typhoon.

Touching the event of 1908, by the way, we read the recent great typhoon which did immense damage in the Cheuking Province is described as one of the most devastating ever experienced. The (Isien city of "Lingling" (Greenfield), situated ten miles above Yenchow, was overwhelmed and three-fourths wiped out by the devastating waters. It is stated that 10,000 of its inhabitants have been drowned. Six miles above Yenchow city a town named Knen was entirely destroyed and almost every one was drowned. All over the Province the death-roll must be enormous. We read, however, that there is one bright side to the picture inasmuch as, in spite of the extent of the floods, the second crop of rice does not appear to be damaged. There is every hope of the later harvest proving as fruitful as the early summer one. If this hope is realised, the privations suffered by the people will not be so terrible as they might have been.

The Belfast Riots.

The battle-royal which took place at Belfast on Saturday between thousands of combatants, and which resulted in some sixty injured men being admitted to hospital, is full of significance. It is, indeed, to be feared that it is but the forerunner of many similar scenes. Some may regard it as a mere squabble between excitable partisans of rival football clubs, but that it has a deeper meaning is evidenced by the fact that the fight only became really serious when the opposing mobs displayed, respectively, the Union Jack and the Green and White banner. So, while the riot had no political origin, it soon developed along political lines and demonstrated a regrettable undercurrent to have been at work. It was, too, noteworthy for a comparatively new development in Irish squabbles, namely the use of the revolver. The orthodox method of settling disputes between rival factions in Ireland, by report to the good old shillelagh, the brick-bat, and the like, is apparently now to be abandoned in favour of the six-shooter. A much to be regretted turn this truly.

SPECIAL CABLES.

GENERAL NOGI'S
SUICIDE.

LAUDED AND CONDEMNED.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, September 17.
Considerable comment has been aroused by the suicide of General Nogi.

Some condemn the committal of the deed as a crime caused by the deceased's ignorance of true moral principles, while others praise it as a most heroic and magnificent act.

MAGISTERIAL
ANTICIPATION.

A man was charged at the Police Court, this morning, with keeping a dog without a licence. He said a friend left the dog with him and he had now gone away.

Mr. Irving:—Very well, I will remand this case week by week until he comes back; bail \$25.

Defendant:—I would sooner your Worship take the case now; it is a waste of time.

Mr. Irving:—Yes, I thought you were wasting the time of the Court.

Defendant was fined \$5.

THE BOMB SCARE.

Defendant Fined \$100 By Mr. Melbourne.

At the Police Court, to-day, the man who was found in possession of a quantity of chlorate of potassium, in a railway carriage at Kowloon on Friday, was brought before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the instance of L. S. Wills.

It was stated that at 2.30 on the 13th the prisoner was in a third class carriage of a Kowloon Railway train bound for Shek Tau Kok, among sixty other passengers. Through information received he was searched, and in his possession was found a quantity of chlorate of potassium, which was highly explosive and was used with another ingredient in the manufacture of bombs. L. S. Wills had the powder sent to the Government Analyst who stated in a report that it was chlorate of potassium and a dangerous explosive. Defendant said that a man had given it to him to convey to Shek Tau Kok. In his possession was also found a railway ticket from Hongkong to the former place. He also said that he had lived in a house at West Point for ten years but, on enquiries, being made, it was found that he had been there only ten days. L. S. Wills believed the man intended to go across the frontier and make the bombs there.

Defendant:—This man spoke to me in the train for a moment and he asked me to put it in my pocket and when the train started to return it to him.

His Worship:—Can you point out that man?—When I was arrested he ran away.

L. S. Wills:—I went to the laboratory and saw Mr. Brown analyse it. The analyst tested a piece about the size of a ten cent piece and it made a loud detonation.

His Worship:—How long has he been in the Colony?

Prisoner:—Thirteen years.

What do you do?—I am employed in a tea shop as a substitute; odd job work, one day in one place and the next day in another place (laughter).

Where do you live?—At present in a shop, Kung Sang in First Street.

L. S. Wills said there was no doubt in his mind that there was another man and that he was carrying the other ingredient for bomb making. When he saw the prisoner being arrested he ran off. The prisoner had booked from Hongkong and not from Kowloon so as to avoid being searched, but he was searched just the same.

His Worship:—You say you don't know anything about him?

L. S. Wills:—No, Sir; nobody knows. He cannot pick any friends up, and he cannot find the man.

Defendant on the one charge only—carrying dangerous goods in a railway carriage without declaring the same to the company or their officers or subordinates—was fined \$100 or in default three months.

AN UGLY CHARGE.

Two Years for Man Arrested in Hongkong.

John Charles Pollock, who was recently charged at Hongkong with committing an offence contrary to the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1905, Section 4, and was sent to Shanghai for trial, appeared before Sir H. de Saumarez at the Shanghai Supreme Court last Friday. Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, Crown Advocate, prosecuted, and the accused was defended by Mr. W. R. Brandt.

The accused pleaded not guilty and evidence was heard, at the close of which the accused gave evidence on his own behalf, and medical testimony was also called. After a short retirement the jury brought in a verdict of indecent assault.

In passing sentence his Lordship said:—You have been found guilty of an indecent assault on this child. I cannot imagine an indecent assault worse than the one of which you have been guilty. The circumstances seem to me all to be against you; the child was put in your charge for religious instruction. It is not an isolated case. There appears to have been what might be called a course of immorality between you for the last twelve months. I can find no justification for passing upon you anything less than the maximum sentence, which is that you be imprisoned and kept at hard labour for two years. As regards the child, I am not by any means satisfied with her surroundings, and I shall take the opportunity of communicating with the Consul-General for Belgium. I believe he is anxious that I should do so if I considered it necessary, and I propose to take that course.

"SALOME."

Mr. Allan Wilkie To Produce Wilde's Play.

The Allan Wilkie Coy will produce Oscar Wilde's "Salome" on Wednesday. In including "Salome" in his repertoire, Mr. Wilkie has hit upon what is perhaps the most discussed play of modern times and one which very few have been privileged to witness in English as it has had only three productions previously, until Mr. Wilkie took the bold step of introducing it into the East Indies; an experiment attended by phenomenal success. At Naini Tai, Masoorie, Calcutta, Bangalore and Madras it drew record houses.

On its publication in 1893 it was assailed by nearly the whole press, but has since passed into the repertoire of almost every national theatre—Walter Hedger, the bibliographer, recording over forty different versions, exclusive of the authorised text in French, the language in which it was originally composed. The dances of Miss Maud Allan and her rivals are based upon the theme of the play and it would be idle to deny that their origin was the extraordinary popularity of Wilde's play on the continent, while it is interesting to note that the dancer first appeared at the Palace Theatre, London, where, sixteen years earlier, the play was prohibited. It has been played only three times in the English language (previous to Mr. Wilkie's productions in the East) and then only privately; once by the New Stage Club at the Bijou Theatre, once by the Literary Theatre Society at the National Sporting Club, and on one other occasion, an imperfect and inadequate production. In Mr. Arthur Goodall, who is, by the way, a new-comer to the Company, Mr. Wilkie has one who was in a large measure responsible for the original production, and as the costumes and scenery are replicas of those then used the performance promises to be a noteworthy one in the dramatic annals of Hongkong. It will be preceded by Wilde's one act play "A Florentine Tragedy" which has long been acknowledged as a little masterpiece by English critics—so that the evening promises to be one of no little interest to the play-going public.

Rogue and Vagabond.

A rogue and vagabond from Wanchai, was sent to goal for one month, at the Police Court, this morning.

A STRANGE RUMOUR.

Amusing Passages in the Summary Court.

This afternoon at the Summary Court a case was heard in which a man sued a woman to recover \$250, due under a promissory note.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada o Castro appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Lewis of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master for the defendant.

Complainant in the box supported his claim.

Mr. Lewis:—Have you ever been in a straightened circumstance?—No.

Will you explain to me why two years ago you sold your son?—That was only a rumour: I did not sell my son.

But there was a rumour?—Yes: But it was not the case.

His Lordship:—Where is your son?—I never had one.

Mr. Lewis:—Then you didn't sell him?—If I didn't have one how could I sell him? (laughter).

But it was a very strange rumour. A friend of mine left his son in my charge, and he wanted him back, so he took him to the country.

Later in re-examination the plaintiff deposed to a certain fact.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada:—Are you prepared to swear it in the temple.

His Lordship:—Which temple? (Laughter).

Mr. F. X. D'Almada:—Any temple; is he prepared to swear it and cut the cock's head?

His Lordship:—If I find against him, I don't want to subject him to all sorts of penalties in the next world (laughter).

The case was proceeding when we went to press.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

At the Marine Court before Commander C. W. Beekwith R.N., P.C., E. G. Dyke charged Kwok Ying a boatman, with anchoring within 100 yards of low water mark in a prohibited place and during prohibited hours, and with unlawfully failing to licence his craft.

He was fined \$2.

The same officer charged Cheong On Tai, master of a licensed boat, with anchoring within the man-of-war anchorage, and with failing to produce his licence when called upon.

A fine of \$5 was imposed in each case.

P. C. Evans charged Leung Ng, a boatwoman, with mooring her boat within the southern fair way of the Harbour and with unlawfully failing to produce her licence to the officer.

Defendant who said it was blowing too hard for her to go to the junk anchorage, was fined \$5 on the first count and \$10 on the second.

Six other boat people were fined \$5 each for anchoring in the Southern Fairway on Sept. 17.

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.

Before a large and enthusiastic gallery yesterday the final of the Civil Service "A" Class tennis tournament was played. The result was:—O. Bond (oves 15) beat Hamilton (scrub) by 6-2, 2-0, 0-2.

The tennis doubles final, between Neabit and Phelps (oves 40) and O. Bond and W. Ried (scrub), will be played this week.

The semi-final of the bowls handicap competition was played on the same ground between W. S. Diggins and W. Marsh.

The game was a most exciting one, Mr. Marsh winning with 21 to Mr. Diggins' 20. This week W. Marsh and J. MacKay play in the final.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below were received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, to-day:—

Sept. 17, 1912.
Cyclone or typhoon W. of Guam, moving W.

September 17, 1912.
Cyclone or typhoon near or over the Formosa Channel, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

The Royal Hongkong Observatory report issued at 11.55 a.m. to-day states that the typhoon, which is a severe one, crossed Formosa yesterday afternoon and entered the coast this morning to the south of Foochow, travelling N.W. or W.N.W.

YAUMATI BOMB CASE.

Accused at the Police Court This Afternoon.

The Yaumati bomb outrage again came before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Police Court, this afternoon. Mr. Russ of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow defending.

Dr. James Allen spoke to being called for by the Yaumati Police. He saw the victim lying at the station. The body contained a number of injuries and was covered with blood. The most serious injury was on the left thigh. Deceased was in a critical condition. After attending to the injuries to sent the deceased to the G. O. H. He picked up two pieces of the bomb. At the station he saw the defendant.

Dr. Moore, G. O. H., said that at 1.30 p.m. on the 11th the deceased was admitted to hospital suffering from a dangerous wound on the left thigh. The skin was torn away as was the muscle. After midnight the deceased died. The wounds were such as would mean so much blood being lost as to cause death. On the 13th the deceased was identified by police constable 87, and also by a Chinese, the latter saying he was his brother. Defendant was present when the Magistrate was taking the deposition, and witness thought the man in the dock was his man he then saw. The wounds were caused by a bomb explosion.

A Chinese workman of the Sanitary Department said he was a friend of the deceased and was with him on the day in question. He (deceased) was two paces in front of him and walked across Woo Shung Street. A man came up and held something up to him and said "You still not die." The thing was then thrown on the ground and it made a noise. He saw the deceased fall to the ground. He swung round twice. Witness then chased the man who attacked his friend and, with two other men, he arrested the defendant. As he was chasing the defendant witness called out "Save life." He was sure defendant was the man they were chasing and he certainly was the man who threw the thing down. They took the prisoner back to the deceased. The latter was still lying down. The other two men, who appeared to be constables, took the defendant to the station. All this occurred on the 11th. The next time he saw the deceased it was at the Government Civil Hospital, on the 13th. He was then dead, and he identified the body.

By Mr. Russ:—He had never been a police constable. When the accident happened he was walking along the street with the deceased; he was two paces in front. The street was rather crowded. The deceased asked him to go and drink tea. He replied "Yes," and the deceased led the way. He (witness) was then in the middle of the road. The case had not concluded when we went to press.

Today's
Advertisements

TO LET.

'A LITIORA,' No. 60, Robinson Road, with Garden and Lawn; moderate rental.

Apply to COMPREDORE, Holland China Trading Co. Hongkong, 8 pt., 17th 1912. [671]

WANTED.

WANTED to buy German Boar Hound Leoberger, not over one year old. Apply by letter O. D., Room 202, Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, 17th Sept., 1912 [670]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the engagement of William Jolly as the Secretary of the Company has been mutually terminated.

Mr. G. A. Caldwell has been appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company for the time being. All authority heretofore given to the said William Jolly to sign on behalf of the Company has been revoked. Dated the 14th September, 1912. By Order of the Board, B. M. DYER, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. [668]

To-day's
Advertisement

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS will be held in the Club Bath, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 19th and 20th inst. at 4.45 p.m. and SATURDAY, the 21st inst. at 4 p.m. respectively. THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS CALLED TO THE INTERESTING EVENTS.

Admission.....\$1.00 each day or \$2.00 for 3 days.

Soldiers, Sailors & Boys.....\$0.50 each day.

Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of Ladies on SATURDAY, the 21st. Admission \$1.00.

Tickets are obtainable either from the Steward of the Club or at the Gate. By kind permission of Col. Mair and Officers, the Band of the K.O.Y.L.L. will perform during Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. W. Logan has kindly consented to present the Prices at the conclusion of the Sports.

FRANK LAMBERT, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. [667]

THEATRE ROYAL.

WORLD'S TOUR 1911-12-13, THE EMINENT ACTOR,

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Supported by powerful London Company, including the talented Actress

MISS FREDISWYDE HUNTER-WATTS,

Every Night at 8.15 p.m.

TUESDAY, 17th Sept.,

G. B. Shaw's Brilliant Comedy,

"CANDIDA."

WEDNESDAY, 18th Sept.,

Osbert Wilde's

"SALOME."

THURSDAY, 19th Sept.,

Goldsmith's Comedy

"SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."

FRIDAY, 20th Sept.,

Sir A. W. Pinero's most Popular Play

"SWEET LAVENDER."

SATURDAY, 21st Sept.,

MATINEE 4 p.m.

Shakespeare's Pastoral Comedy

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

EVENING 8.15 p.m.

Positively Last Performance.

Sir Henry Irving's Greatest Success

"THE BELLS."

Mr. Allan Wilkie as "Merrill."

Plans at ROBINSON'S.

PRICES:

\$3.50, \$2 and \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to \$1 & \$2 seats.

Hongkong, 16th Sept. 1912. [669]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Agents. Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. [666]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"THONGWA," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 18th instant, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Agents. Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. [666]

DAIRY FARM
NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker. That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

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CLARETS.

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Oh. Pontet Canet

Medoo Superieur

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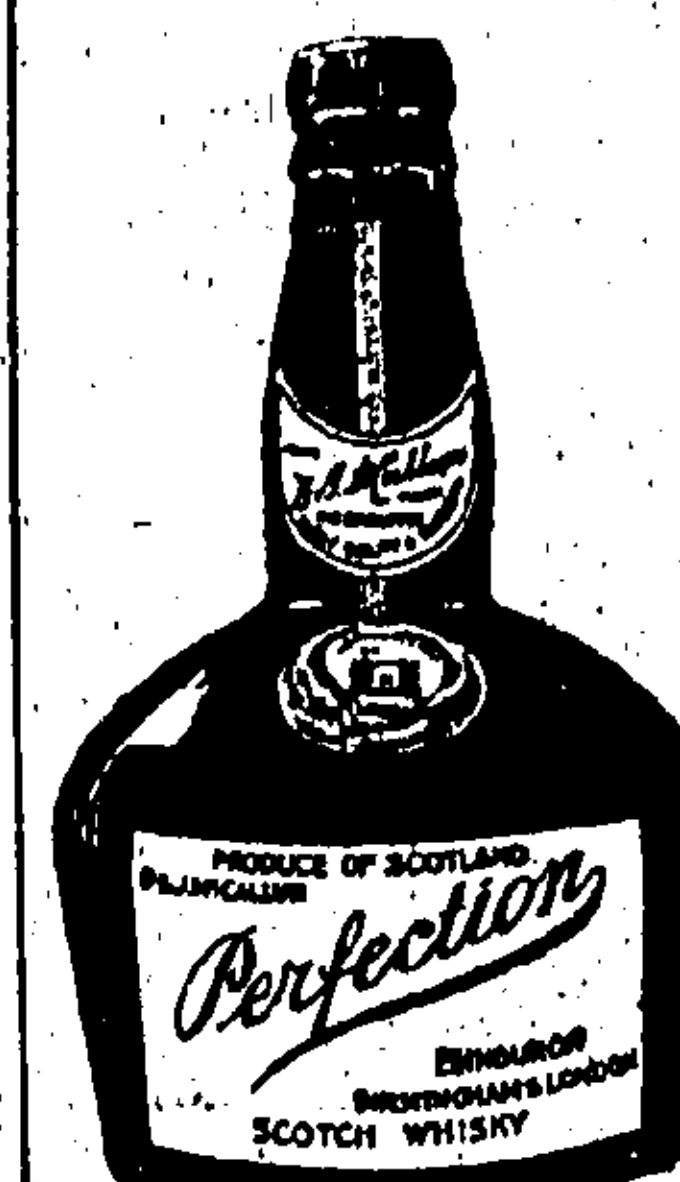
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Hongkong, 16th September, 1912.

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(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—Subject to Alteration.)

TIENSIN v. SWATOW & WEIHAWEI	CHIPSING	Thursday, 19th Sept., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 21st Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Sunday, 22nd Sept., 10 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	NAMSANG	Monday, 23rd Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 28th Sept., 2 P.M.

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The steamers "Kut-sang," "Namsang," and "Kongsang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lamsang" and "Kamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports; Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

§ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Labud, Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Unkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
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SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FLINTSHIRE	About 11th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEN OF GLAMIS	12th Oct.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DENDIGHSHIRE	27th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP	FLINTSHIRE	14th Nov.

* Does not carry passengers.
These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
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AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

TUESDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

WEDNESDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 8.00 a.m. "HONAM."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying the Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI." Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN." Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

On Saturday, the 21st September, the Company's S.S. "SUI TAI" and S.S. "SUI AN" will leave for Macao from WING LOK STREET WHARF at 2 P.M. and 7 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On Sunday, the 22nd September, the Company's S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 3 P.M., landing at the same wharf.

The S.S. "SUI AN" will make a Special Trip from Macao, leaving at 6 P.M. Excursion Tickets issued for the "HEUNGSHAN" are available by this steamer.

The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 689 Tons, and "NANNING," 689 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANULI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MATHESON (FIRST FLOOR).

Opposite the Bank of China.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—Subject to Alteration.

Destination. Steamers and Displacement. Sailing Dates.

MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PHILIPPINES, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, T. 16,000	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 5 P.M.
	HITACHI MARU, Capt. I. Yamawaki, T. 13,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KONGSANG, MOJI, YOKKAICHI, SINGAPORE & YAMAHA	STAMBA MARU, Capt. C. W. W. T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 P.M.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. S. Shimada, T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THUNDERBOLT, LAHAR, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,600	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sasaki, T. 7,000	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.

BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	SANUKI MARU, Capt. J. Iwasaki, T. 12,500	MONDAY, 16th September.
NSAKI, KOBE & YAWATA MARU, YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. T. Sasaki, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOYAMA	KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Ueda, T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at 6 P.M.
SHANGHAI & HAKATA MARU, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 25th September.
SHANGHAI & CHEYLONG MARU, & KOBE	CHEYLONG MARU, Capt. Fozzara, T. 12,000	SATURDAY, 14th September.

† Cargo only.
‡ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class \$125	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class \$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information, apply to Telephone Nos. 212 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	19th Sept. 4 P.M.
HEFOO & NEWCHUANG	"NINGPO"	21st " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	21st " Midnight
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	22nd " 8 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	24th " 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	26th " 4 P.M.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUBICHOW"	28th " 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIWAN"	21st Sept., Noon.
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This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANULI."
MANILA LINE—Twin screw Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation midships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Ohama, Linan, Ohikawa)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. Leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

S.S. Passengers must embark before daylight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch, layers Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 24.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 21st Sept., 1 P.M.
ZAPIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 28th Sept., 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong 11th September, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjmanock	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tjibodas	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tjinhah	SHANGHAI	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tjinkal	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.
Tjilivong	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tjipanas	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	1st half Oct.
Tjitaroom	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	1st half Oct.
Tjilatap	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo on all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375 York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	11,000	W. W. Green	Oct. 30, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Nov. 2, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Nov. 5th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Nov. 23rd, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer "Chiyo Maru" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 8th Oct., at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 23rd October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salinas Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Bravo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 3, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, February 1, 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

Going Home?

WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Aunts on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Post Signals. Excellent String Orchestras. Meals for 6, cooked under the supervision of chefs of international reputation.

The Cost is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including bar and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £13 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25.

SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:

Siberia	18,000	Tons	Sailing	Sept. 17th	at 1 P.M.
China	19,200	"	"	Sept. 24th	at 1 P.M.
Manchuria	27,000	"	"	Oct. 1st	at 1 P.M.
Nile	11,000	"	"	Oct. 15th	at 1 P.M.
Mongolia	27,000	"	"	Oct. 23rd	at 1 P.M.
Perzia	9,000	"	"	Nov. 12th	at 1 P.M.
Korea	18,000	"	"	Nov. 19th	at 1 P.M.

* Intermediate Steamers.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

King's Building (opp. Blake Pier) FRED. J. HALTON: Telephone No. 141.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1912. Agent.

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WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Colnmaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS DEVELOPERS, PAINTERS & ETC.

Telephone No. 1013.

HONGKONG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

SHIPPING AGENTS.

PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS DEVELOPERS, PAINTERS & ETC.

Telephone No. 1013.

HONGKONG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

LOG BOOK.

Siamese Cruisers.

The Siamese Minister of Marine has issued orders for the M. K. Rajakumar, the Bali and the Sugrib to leave for a cruise to Java. The cruise will be of about one month's duration, and is planned for the benefit of naval cadets.

U.S. Naval Demonstration.
The United States Department has ordered naval demonstration to take place simultaneously on Oct. 14th at New York, San Francisco, and Manila, where the Atlantic, Pacific, and Asiatic fleets respectively will be reviewed. Officials at the State Department declare that no political significance attaches to this order.

New Steamer for Singapore.
Among the shipping arrivals at Singapore on the 6th was the steamer Skell, of about 1,200 tons dead-weight and classed 100 A-1 in Lloyd's. She has been purchased from the Shipping Investments, Limited, of London, for Banjarmasin shipowners, through the medium of Messrs D. D. Mackie, of Singapore, and is intended for the Singapore and Banjarmasin trade.

P. & O. S.S. Nore in Collision.
The P. & O. s.s. Nore and the Belgian str. Anversoise collided in Antwerp Roads. According to advice received by the P. & O. Company the only damage received by their vessel was a bent plate. The Nore, which is a twin-screw vessel of 3,000 tons, recently arrived at Southampton from Yokohama and after landing her passengers proceeded on her voyage to Antwerp.

More Japanese Steamer Purchases.

Messrs. Samuel, Samuel and Co. have effected some very important sales of steamers during the past few weeks. We (the "Japan Chronicle") have already mentioned the sale of the British str. Indra, a vessel of 10,000 tons dead-weight, which is one of the largest sales of the kind ever made in Japan. The sale of this Indra was followed by the sale of the modern passenger and cargo str. Irene, of 1,343 tons net, the purchasers being the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, which intends to place her on the Japanese Formosa run. The next ship to be sold was the Otto Berg, a cargo str. of 5,000 tons deadweight. Now Messrs. Samuel, Samuel and Co. have been successful in effecting the sale of the Blue Funnel str. Ulysses, 3,621 tons net, well-known in the East. The Ulysses was built in 1902 by Messrs. Scott and Co., of Greenock.

Explosion on a Hongkong-built Launch.

An explosion of accumulated gas, on the coast artillery launch DB-1 on the 9th inst. wrecked the launch, killed one member of the crew outright, and seriously injured two more. An incident of the explosion and succeeding fire, was a display of heroism on the part of a corporal of artillery, in boarding the launch, after it was out adrift, and rescuing one of the wounded men, who had not been noticed when the boat was cut away. The launch, says the "Manila Times," is one of the two built in Hongkong for the military service, and brought over in April last, to be used in connection with the mine planters. They are called box distribution launches, hence their names; BD launches, numbers 1 and 2. They lay in the inner breakwater for some time, and were recently brought up the river and moored alongside the Estado Mayor dock.

The "British" Whaling Fleet.

A White Paper just issued by the Board of Trade gives a return affecting twenty-five ships in regard to which the Board has exercised its dispensing powers under section 78 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1896, during the year ended May 31, 1912. Exemptions from fulfilling the requirements of the Act

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai Bullion.

September 12, 1912.
 Bar Silver.....28 13.16d
 Mexican Dollars.
 Market Rate...Tls 74.6
 Dragon Dollar, Na-
 tive Bank Rate.
 Copper Case.....per Tls 1737
 Shanghai Gold
 Bars.....Shai Tls. 353
 Bar Silver.....Tls. 111.15
 Sovereigns: Bank's
 Buying rate. Tls. 7.16

Singapore Produce.

September 10, 1912.
 Gambier.....buyers \$ 0.25
 (Cuba No. 1) unpecked 14.00
 Copra Sundried.....11.10
 " Mixed.....10.60
 Pepper, Black.....buyers 20.37
 " White 5 per cent.
 buyers.....33.50
 Sago Flour, Sarawak.....4.05
 Brunei No. 1.....nom.
 Pearl Sago.....5.00
 Coffee Bali.....33.00
 " Palembang 10 per
 cent. basis.....32.00
 Tapioca, small flake.....8.75
 " small pearl.....8.40
 " med. pearl.....109.05
 Tin.....3.400
 Opium, China.....1.250
 " Straits.....220
 Rice, Rangoon White.....320
 Rice, Siam No. 1.....230
 do. No. 2.....230

Petroleum.
 Devos's Imp. Brilliant
 Oil (2 tins).....41
 Sylvan Arrow Oil (2
 tins).....3.11
 Fish Brand (2 tins in case) 2.60
 Oil (2 tins) at 2.60
 Lamp Glass (2 tins in case) 2.60
 (superfine) 2 tins at 2.50
 Langkat's (2 tins in case) 2.40
 Dragon (2 tins) at 2.30
 Brand
 Turpentine per tin 4 gallons
 at 2.60

Manila Market Report.

September 11, 1912.
 Hemp—
 Good Current P25.
 50 p.c. plus current 22.4
 25 p.c. plus current 19.4
 U. S. plus current 17.4
 U. K. plus current 11.6
 Super 2nds 10.
 Good 2nds 9.4
 Good Rols 9.
 Maguay No. all firm.

Sugar—
 Hoilo No. 1 P8.50
 " 2 5.00
 " 3 5.00
 " 4 4.40
 Manila " 1 all steady.
 3. nom.

Iloos
 Copra—
 Sun dried P11.8
 Laguna 10.0
 F. M. Manila 11.3
 all quiet.

Rice—
 Saigon 2s. Banco 125 lbs. P7.50
 Rangoon 7.50
 sell.
 Pangasinan Milled P8.
 2nd white 8.20
 canvas, quiet.

Gum Almaciga—
 Mixed P7.20 nom.
 Coals—
 Australia ex-ship per ton C10.50
 to arrive.
 Freight—To U. S. Hemp, str.
 Manila to New York 70/-
 to Boston 75/-
 From Cebu to New York 72/6.
 From Cebu to Boston 77/6.
 Sugar to U. K. 37/6 per ton.
 To U. S. Sugar 40/-
 To U. K. Hemp, 75/- Manila—
 30/-; Cebu to Marseilles, copra.
 42/6.

A Tip for Hongkong.
 An eye-sore committee which
 will hunt out the eye-sores of
 Manila and suggest them to the
 central executive welfare com-
 mittee as a basis for improvement
 work, is the latest plan for a city
 beautiful movement. It is the
 suggestion of Mrs. William E.
 Parsons, wife of the insular con-
 sulting architect and according
 to the "Cable News" was pre-
 sented to the executive committee
 at its meeting last week.

Edled to Siberia.
 An official despatch from Wash-
 ington says that Mr. Victor Ber-
 ger, a Socialist member of the
 House of Representatives, has
 proposed to President Taft the
 opening of negotiations with the
 Russian Government for the
 liberation of Stephen Dubovskiy,
 who was killed by the Russian
 Government to Siberia. Pres-
 ident Taft has commenced in-
 vestigation into the matter.

FIRST WOMAN LAWYER
IN ITALY.

The latest evidence that women
 are making their way into public
 life in Italy is the appearance of
 a woman lawyer there. It will
 be interesting to see the "Outlook,"
 to see how this modern Portia
 fares at the hands of her country-
 men. By a close vote the Council
 of Lawyers at Rome have ad-
 mitted to their profession Signo-
 rina Teresa Labriola, a member
 of her family noted for those in
 it who have been distinguished
 in science and literature. While
 it is true that her position as the
 first woman in Italy to be ad-
 mitted to practice at the bar can
 be rendered of no avail by the
 Supreme Court should it so
 decide, such action by the Court
 seems far less likely in this case
 than in a previous one, as the
 present applicant has doubly won
 her right to admission, having
 gained her laureate of Doctor of
 Laws at the University of Rome,
 and having passed every examina-
 tion required of men. Signorina
 Labriola's motive in entering the
 profession should also be record-
 ed. She says: "I shall throw
 myself heart and soul into every
 case where the proverbial woman
 is at the bottom of it." If so,
 she is likely to have plenty to do.

Panama Canal's Effect on
South Africa.

A Commission appointed by
 the Government, reports that the
 opening of the Panama Canal will
 probably divert shipping
 traffic, especially that between
 Great Britain and Australasia,
 from the Cape route. It is, there-
 fore, the Commission declares,
 desirable to induce ships to call
 at Capetown by exempting them
 from the payment of port,
 wharfage, and other dues.

Consignees

"BARBER" LINE OF
STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"SAINT PATRICK."
FROM NEW YORK.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kow-
loon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the
 Goods have left the Godowns, and all
 goods remaining undelivered after the
 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must
 be presented to the Under-Signed on or
 before the 15th prox., or they will not
 be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
 where they will be examined on the
 23rd inst., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned
 by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. [63]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are
 hereby informed that their Goods, with
 the exception of Opium, Treasure and
 Valuables, are being landed and stored
 at their risk into the hazardous and/or
 extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
 kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
 Company, Limited, Kowloon, and
 West Point Godowns, whence delivery
 may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
 unless intimation is received from the
 Consignees before noon to-day request-
 ing it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the
 Goods have left the Godowns, and all
 goods remaining undelivered after the
 22nd of Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
 where they will be examined on the 21st
 of Sept., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the
 29th of Sept., 1912, or they will not be
 recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned
 by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
 BREMEN.

Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. [7]

Public Companies

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that in pursuance of the resolu-
 tion set out hereafter which has been
 lodged at the Registered Office of the
 Company on the 12th day of
 September 1912 by or on behalf of the
 persons whose names are set out at the
 bottom of such resolution an Extra-
 ordinary Meeting of the Company will
 be held at the Office of Messrs.
 Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., at
 Pedder Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY,
 26th day of September, 1912,
 at Noon, for the purpose of considering
 the resolution set out in the said Reso-
 lution and of passing such resolu-
 tion in relation thereto as may be
 thought fit. The Transfer Books of the
 Company will be closed from 19th to
 26th September, both days inclusive.

REQUISITION.

To the Directors of the China Sugar
 Refining Company, Ltd.

We the undersigned members of the
 above named Company holding in the
 aggregate 10,000 Shares and upwards
 in the Capital thereof do hereby in pur-
 suance of the provisions in this behalf
 contained in Section 67 of the Com-
 pany's Ordinances 1911 require you to
 convene an Extraordinary General
 Meeting of the Company for the pur-
 pose of considering and if thought fit
 passing the subjoined Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the General Agents and Con-
 sulting Committee be and they are
 hereby authorized and required to de-
 clare an Interim Dividend of \$3 per
 share and that such Dividend be paid
 on the first day of October, 1912, to
 the members who are on the Register
 on the 11th day of September, 1912.

R. D. Bellion, Trustee, for the
 Estate of the late E. R.
 Bellion

Lau Tak Po
 Ernest D. Haskell
 Lau In Chung
 S. H. Michael
 Sidney Michael
 C. Stewart
 R. J. Judah.

Dated 12th September, 1912.

The General Agents and Consulting
 Committee of the Company desire to
 make the following observation on the
 subject matter of the Resolution namely
 that in the exercise of their discretion
 they do not think it prudent in the Com-
 pany's interest that an Interim Divi-
 dend should be paid.

JARDINE, MATHESON
 & CO., LTD.
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1912. [657]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF SHARE-

HOLDERS in the above Company
 will be held at the Company's Office,
 on SATURDAY, the 21st September,
 at Noon, for the purpose of receiving
 the Report of the General Managers
 together with a Statement of Accounts
 to 30th June 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
 Company will be CLOSED from
 the 7th to 21st September, both days
 inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LAURIE & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 31st Aug., 1912. [680]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHINA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having
 arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby
 notified to send in their Bills of Lading
 for countersignature and take im-
 mediate delivery of cargo from alongside.
 Cargo impounding discharge will be
 landed at consignees' risk and expense.
 Cargo remaining on board after MON-
 DAY, 18th at Noon, will be landed at
 consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered PRI-
 DAY, 20th September, 1912, at Noon,
 will be subject to landing and storage
 charges.

No claims will be entertained for
 outage or damage unless packages
 have been examined prior to delivery
 and list of exceptions furnished con-
 signees.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
 effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged
 cargo will be examined at the above
 Company's Godown THURSDAY,
 19th Sept., 1912, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be filed on or before
 October 18th, otherwise they will not
 be recognized.

FRED. J. HALTON
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1912. [456]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.

Head Office—40, Wall Street, New York.
 London Office—24, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

BRANCHES

Bombay Calcutta Canton Cebu
 Hankow Hongkong Kobe London
 Lyons Manila Peking Shanghai
 Singapore Yokohama

Capital and Reserve \$1,000,000
 Paid-up Capital \$250,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSI-
 NESS IN THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
 BANKING CORPORATION.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual
 terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at
 4 per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which
 may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted
 on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF
 CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT
 PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares
 TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG,
 Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
 Hongkong, 29th July, 1912. [19]

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

Established 1880.
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000
 RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
 ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at
 rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
 Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Entertainment

THEATRE ROYAL

SATURDAY, September
 28th at 9.15 P.M.

Under the distinguished Patronage of
 HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR

"PENELOPE"

(Comic Operetta)
 Lyrics by G. P. HAWTREY.
 Music by Edward Solomon.

SUTRO'S

"A marriage has been arranged"

IMPRESSIONS IN LIGHT
AND SOUND

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.
 Tickets, Dress Circle and Stalls \$3.
 Pit \$2, Gallery \$1.
 Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half
 price to Pit and Gallery.

FULL ORCHESTRA.

Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1912. [654]

Notices

WING TAI LOONG.

SHANTUNG

CHEONG SIK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS
 SELECTED
 FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Moderate Prices
 from the HONGKONG BRANCH
 WING TAI LOONG,
 181, Des Voeux Road, Central,
 Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th Aug., 1912. [628]

FOR SALE.

Old China Curios.

A lot of Chinese Vases
 1. A large blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 2. A small blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 3. A large blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 4. A small blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 5. A large blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 6. A small blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 7. A large blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 8. A small blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 9. A large blue and white (Ming Dynasty).
 10. A small blue and white (Ming Dynasty).

These vases are sold to be seen in
 any part of the world. They are famous
 for their beauty and value.
 Purchasers are respectfully requested
 to call on day between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.
 at WING TAI LOONG, No. 181,
 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.
 Hongkong, 28th July, 1912. [628]

Bank

LYONGRONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000
 RESERVE FUND \$250,000

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Exchange

Selling. 2/1
 Buying. 2/1

1/2. 2/1
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DJAMBI OIL CONCESSIONS.

How Dutch Colonial Government Proposes to Act.

After the period of depression which characterized the Dutch market for Petroleum shares in the previous fortnight business has become larger again and the tone of the market has considerably improved, writes a "Financial News" correspondent at Amsterdam, under date August 13. He proceeds:—Royal Dutch Petroleum shares rose from 481 to 495, with a further advance to 511 in the beginning of this week. The shares of the Geconsolideerde Hollandsche Petroleum Compagnie, the Royal Dutch-Shell Combine's Roumanian subsidiary, improved from 251 to 259 per cent, rising to 266 per cent, after the turn of the week. This advance is all the more gratifying as at least one event in the course of the week rather suggested a weak tendency.

In the first place, a report came in that a heavy fire had broken out in Roumania on the fields of the Astra Romana Petroleum Company, which is controlled by the Geconsolideerde, and therefore by the Royal Dutch-Shell Combine. Wells producing about 100 tons a day were affected by the fire. The market took this report with equanimity, inasmuch as it was at once officially reported that all oil in the reservoirs, as well as all installations which might be damaged by the fire, were insured to the full extent; so that no loss would be caused in that direction. The oil in the wells was, of course, not covered by insurance; but as the fire did not last for a long time, this damage may have been comparatively small. A local speculator who was short of the market covered his position by the end of the week, and this has contributed to the better tendency.

Standard Oil Interests.

A fact of the highest importance which developed last week is now becoming a dominating factor in the market. Contrary to expectations, the Dutch Colonial Secretary, or rather, the Dutch East Indian Government, have announced that they will receive applications once for the further exploration and for the working of the famous Djambi oilfields in Sumatra. These are the fields about which so much has been to do of late in connection with the attack of the Standard Oil interests on the Dutch East Indian market. Owing to the agitation which was raised after it turned out that the new Nederlandsche Koloniale Petroleum Maatschappij (Dutch Colonial Petroleum Company) was, to all intents and purposes, a Standard Oil subsidiary, it had been expected that the Government, which had already consented to this group's acquiring various small concessions before their identity had been fully ascertained, would postpone further measures.

At the first blush it would seem as if the policy on which the Government has now decided is the least desirable one for the stockholders of the Royal Dutch Company, inasmuch as it was to their advantage to have a decision postponed, which would mean that the Standard Oil Company could not in the meantime establish itself as a producer on any large scale. The conditions which the Government have now put to intending applicants have, however, fully changed the matter. As a result of the recent controversy, it has been decided that "applicants will have to produce a detailed statement, showing the precise and special guarantees which they pledge themselves to furnish to the Government against possible injuring of the national Dutch interests and against impeding a sound and natural development of trade and industry in the Dutch East Indies in connection with the way in which the operations of exploring, working, and selling petroleum and by-products will be carried on by the company."

The Standard Oil Company. This stipulation means that the Standard Oil crowd have practically lost the battle, which, of course, even more favourable for the Royal Dutch Shell interests than a postponement of the decision would have been. If the Dutch Colonial Company is really what it seems to be, on the strength of the recent public

tions, namely, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Trust, it will not be able to give "precise and special guarantees" against injuring the Dutch national interests and against a natural development of the trade, as its very object would have been, in this case, to smother competition and to destroy the Dutch influence. If, on the other hand, it can comply with the heavy covenants of the Government, there need no longer be any fear of it crushing the Royal Dutch-Shell Combine, which has proved to be quite up to the task of competing successfully in free markets. On studying the matter in detail the market has therefore come to the conclusion that the Government has taken the best steps out of the difficulty, and that a solution is now practically certain which will protect vested Dutch (and also English and French) interests, without the Government being blamed for creating a virtual monopoly.

ROYALIST PRISONERS IN LISBON.

Arbitrary Arrests in Portugal.

The Portuguese Republican authorities on August 1 arrested Senhora Donna Constancia Telles da Gama, daughter of the Count of Oeiras. This lady, who is accused of being a Royalist conspirator, recently obtained subscriptions for food and clothes for poor political prisoners, and the chief accusations against her are based on numerous communications received by her from prisoners expressing their gratitude. She was kept for eight days without being allowed to hold communication with any one outside, though the maximum period, according to law, is 48 hours. It has now been seen that the accusations are absolutely unfounded. However, she has already been in prison for over a fortnight with the probability of further detention for a considerable time.

Seventy More Prisoners.

The steamer Cabo Verde arrived at Lisbon on August 17 from Oporto, bringing the first batch of political prisoners sentenced by the Courtmartial. They numbered 70 and included Dom Joao de Almeida, one of the Royalist chiefs and an ex-captain in the Austrian Imperial Cavalry, and some priests. All presented a dejected appearance as they entered the penitentiary, where they will undergo several years of solitary confinement in accordance with their sentences, after which they will be deported to the colonies. Meanwhile the Courtmartial are still sitting, and numerous arrests are being made in different parts of the country as the Government is determined to extinguish any possibility of another Monarchist rising—at any rate in the near future.

According to semi-official information the Spanish Government has taken into consideration the offer of the Brazilian Government to receive the Portuguese Royalists who are now in Spain, and negotiations have now begun. The Press in Lisbon states that in all probability a boat will shortly take to Brazil about 200 of Captain Couceiro's followers.

The Fuso.

The work on the Fuso, which is regarded as the largest man-of-war being built, is rapidly progressing, hundreds of workmen being employed. The new dock at the Kure Arsenal where the ship is being constructed is fitted with a crane of the newest type. The guns to be mounted on her are in course of manufacture at the gun making Department of the Arsenal. The Fuso is the first ship to be armed with 14-inch guns which are also manufactured for the first time in this country.

POST OFFICE.

SIBERIAN ROUTE, SUPERSCRIPTION UNNECESSARY FOR EUROPE.

Letters and postcards for Europe will in future be despatched by the route of Siberia unless marked by the sender for transmission by another route. Printed matter and samples will continue to be sent by the Suez Canal route.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London Aug. 28	Shanghai Sept. 14
Sept. 1	Sept. 16

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Lian, 19th inst.
American, Chio Maru, 27th inst.
American, Nippon Maru, 18th prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Hankow and Peking—Per Hankow, 18th Sept., 9 a.m.
Straits and Ceylon—Per Sardinia, 18th Sept., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou via Amoy—Per Sashu Maru, 18th Sept., 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per Johanna, 18th Sept., 10 a.m.

Saigon—Per Rheumphen, 18th Sept., 10 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 18th Sept., 1.15 p.m.

Manzanillo and Guaymas—Per Kathie, 18th Sept., 5 p.m.

St. Paul, Bernini, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per Prinz Ludwig, 18th Sept., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Weihaiwei and Tientsin—Per Chipping, 18th Sept., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 19th Sept., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Pootung, 19th Sept., 8 p.m.

Peking, Hankow and Saigon—Per Hongkong, 20th Sept., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per Haiyang, 20th Sept., 10 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Japan, 20th Sept., noon.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Futaba, 20th Sept., 11 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Thionwa, 20th Sept., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th Sept., 1.15 p.m.

Sumatra and Sourabaya—Per Tjibodas, 21st Sept., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per Taiyuan, 21st Sept., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Loongang, 21st Sept., 1 p.m.

Sama ng and Sourabaya—Per Helmdal, 21st Sept., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 21st Sept., 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 21st Sept., 3 p.m.

Cheloo and Newchwang—Per Ningpo, 21st Sept., 8 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Linan, 21st Sept., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hangang, 21st Sept., 5 p.m.

Hankow, Peking and Saigon—Per Sungkiang, 21st Sept., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haiman, 22nd Sept., 9 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Namung, 23rd Sept., 11 a.m.

Straits and Burma—Per Mutira, 23rd Sept., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Kutsang, 24th Sept., 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marcellus (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (Late Letter, 11.00 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.)—Per Caledonia, 24th Sept., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Taming, 24th Sept., 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Thursday Islands—Per Empire, 25th Sept., 10 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Huichow, 27th Sept., 3 p.m.

Weihaiwei, Cheloo and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 28th Sept., 8 p.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Brindisi (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for a return of the mail.) (Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Sept. 27th at 5 p.m.—Per Devanha, 28th Sept., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moli, United States, South America, and Canada via Vancouver (Early) via Siberia—Per Monte's, 28th Sept., 11 a.m.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Paoing, Br. s.s., 1,078, Barken, 18th Sept.—Swatow, 14th Sept., B. & S.
Ningpo, Br. s.s., 1,228, T. W. McKard, 18th Sept.—Hongkong, 18th Sept., B. & S.
Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, Archdeacon, 18th Sept.—Mojito 12th Sept., Gen.—D. S. & Co.
Hongkong, Br. s.s., 789, Cornelissen, 18th Sept.—Hankow and Peking 18th Sept. Gen.—A. R. Marry.
Camille, Br. s.s., 3,149, A. M. John, 18th Sept.—Tientsin 14th Sept., Ballast.—A. P. Co.
Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,450, Brown, 17th Sept.—Melbourne 19th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.
Tamba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,803, S. Wada, 17th Sept.—Shanghai 14th Sept., Flour, etc.—N. Y. K.
Buyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,242, Hashimoto, 17th Sept.—Mojito 12th Sept., Coal.—T. K. K.
Kostram, Rus. s.s., 1,990, P. Foxcroft, 17th Sept.—Vladivostok 24th Sept., Coal.—Lukhmanoff.
Muttra, Br. s.s., 2,085, H. Carey, 17th Sept.—Mojito 11th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Ororio, Br. s.s., 1,100, Howie, 17th Sept.—Pugot Sound Ports 17th Aug., Gen.—B. L.
Kwangtai, Chi. s.s., 1,583, Stewart, 17th Sept.—Canton 16th Sept., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Preston, Ger. s.s., 7,060, G. Bahl, 17th Sept.—Hankow 11th Sept., Ballast.—H. A. L.
Too Sui, Br. s.s., 981, P. N. Markusen, 17th Sept.—Hankow 11th Sept., Gen.—Order.
Lopang Sang, Br. s.s., 1,003, Loak, 17th Sept.—Manila 14th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Michael Jensen, Ger. s.s., 951, J. Polgren, 17th Sept.—Hankow 11th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.
CLEANANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Chipping, for Canton.
Haiman, for Fuzhou.
Michael Jensen, for Canton.
Jelunga, for Calcutta.
Saint Patrick, for Yokohama.
Kaitong, for Cebu.
Johanne, for Deli.
Capri, for Bombay.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 17.
Prinz Waldemar, for Yokohama.
Siberia, for San Francisco.
Haitan, for Fuzhou.
Canada Maru, for Victoria.
Ceylon Maru, for Kobe.
Fukura Maru, for Shimonoseki.
Onsangu, for Oshinawano.
Lomedon, for London.
Wahking, for Shanghai.
Japan, for Moji.
Kaitong, for Philippine Islands.
Tjmanek, for Japan.
Jelunga, for Calcutta.
Capri, for Straits.
Cheau, for Canton.
Pootung, for Canton.
Erikson, for Canton.
Mario, for Canton.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Haitan, arrived 16th Sept. from Fuzhou, &c.:—
Foster, Mrs. Schoep, Dr.
Kang Yu-jen, Saps Kai-bay
Mickle, D. M. Wong Yak-long
Roseman, Mrs. Yung, C. K.

Per s.s. Taiyuan, arrived 17th Sept. from Melbourne, &c.:—
Batholman, E. Pirie, Mr. & Mrs.
Baldwin, Miss C.
Chen Lob Rowley, Miss Ada
Crawford, W. Redding, Mrs.
Findlayson, Mrs. E. Rose, Mrs.
Horseshill Schucke, Mr. and
Hange, Mrs. Miss
Kane, H. J. Stephenson
Lam, Spencer, Miss
Moss, L. Williamson, F.
McLaughlin, Mrs. Warren
Oh Mar, Miss

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, September 8.
Arrivals from China:—Bellerophon, Myrion, Yokohama.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Calchas, Montrose, Princess Alice, Yunnan.

London, September 6.
Arrivals from China:—Brasilia, Indomarus, Kame Maru, Brimley.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Armand Belin, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

London, September 10.
Arrival from China:—Princess Alice.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Bellerophon, Myrion, Yokohama, Indramayo, Kame Maru, Brimley, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

London, September 10.
Arrivals from China:—Armand Belin, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Bellerophon, Myrion, Yokohama, Indramayo, Kame Maru, Brimley, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

London, September 10.
Arrivals from China:—Armand Belin, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Bellerophon, Myrion, Yokohama, Indramayo, Kame Maru, Brimley, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

London, September 10.
Arrivals from China:—Armand Belin, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Bellerophon, Myrion, Yokohama, Indramayo, Kame Maru, Brimley, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

London, September 10.
Arrivals from China:—Armand Belin, Danbar, Indramayo, Nyansa, Pera, Athens.

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London, September 10.
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